of careful deliberation it was considered expedient to follow the British Indian Code which contained no such provision as that wanted.

Reply of Government.—No change in the existing law is considered necessary at present.

SUBJECT No. 19.

Amendment of Court Fees Regulation or the modification of Notification No. 2951 of 25th March 1908.

Messrs. E. Rama Rao, Venkatasamiah and Padmanna, Nanjangud taluk; and B. Narasinga Rao, Seringapatam Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Whenever a suit is filed to recover a portion of a survey number, it is not clear either from the Court Fees Regulation or from Government Notification No. 2951, dated 25th March 1908, how the court fee is to be recovered. If the market value of the portion of the land is greater than five times the assessment on the entire number, it may be ordered that stamp may be recovered on the amount equal to five times the assessment.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 20.

Amendment of the Court Fees Regulation.

Messrs. E. Rama Rao, Venkatasamiah and Padmanna, Nanjangud taluk; and V. Raghavachar, Mysore taluk.

Withdrawn.

SUBJECT No. 21.

Amendment of the Breach of Contract Act.

Mr. Mahalinganna, Hassan taluk.

Summary of discussion.—With a view to secure the services of labourers, the agriculturists are in the habit of entering into contract with them, settling yearly wages and then advancing money to them for their marriage expenses, etc. The masters or employers usually feed and clothe such labourers. But in spite of these concessions, the labourers neglect or refuse to perform such work without any lawful excuse. Consequently great loss is sustained by the employers. Now they have no other remedy than to resort to the Civil Courts. It is therefore prayed that in such cases the Breach of Contract Act be made applicable.

Reply of Government.—This cannot be done. The Act is a special Act intended for a special purpose and has to be strictly applied.

SUBJECT No. 22.

Offences under the Breach of Contract Act, No. XIII of 1859, to be made extraditable.

Messrs. B. Kesaviah, Chikmagalur taluk; and Pilkington, North Mysore Planters' Association.

Summary of discussion.—Offences under the Breach of Contract Act, XIII of 1859, may be made extraditable, as coolies to whom moneys are advanced run away beyond the State, and do not come back and it becomes impossible to get them back for work.

Reply of Government.—The representation is reasonable. The sanction of the Government of India is necessary and another reference will be made.

SUBJECT No. 23.

Amendment of the Mysore Jail Manual.

Mr. B. Narasinga Rao, Seringapatam Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The humane provision in the Mysore Jail Manual regarding the discharge of a convicted prisoner who is ill and in whose case the Medical Officer has little or no hope of recovery except from